

the following is from the observations of the president of the court-martial, in pronouncing the sentence:

"You have now heard the awful sentence of the court. You have been found guilty of deserting from the service of your country, which, at all times, is highly criminal; if it was possible to make it more so, it is the present crisis, when Great-Britain is struggling for her very existence."

"Your deserting from the Halifax, and entering the American navy, has been attended with most serious and unfortunate consequences, affecting the peace of both countries."

Extract from remarks subjoined at Halifax to the trial.

"When the Chichester left the West-Indies, four men, two belonging to the royal artillery, one of the 37th regiment, and one to the 37th, who had been well, but were getting into a state of convalescence, were sent on board her, that in a voyage to the States their recovery might be perfected. These men deserted from the Chichester, and with their uniforms on, entered into the American service. They were seen on shore after they had been by the sergeant of marines of the Chichester, and one of them had the impudence to offer to shake hands with him, but he rejected his offer with becoming contempt."

"These men were applied for by capt. Douglas, commanding officer of the squadron in the Chesapeake, and the answer he received was, if any such men had enlisted, they were gone up the country in a detachment."

"The American ship of war Wasp, which failed in the beginning of June, with the President's object to the pending treaty, as an additional proof of ready intention, carried with her three British deserters."

"If doubt can still remain in the mind of any person, whether commodore Barron knew that the men were taken out of his ship were British deserters, copy the following extracts from their own voluntary confessions:—"

"John Strachan, after giving an account of his desertion from the Melampus, the first of February, company with Ware, Martin, and Little, says, 'that they went to Norfolk, where he, Martin, and I, entered for the Chesapeake—that he knew the faces of several Englishmen on board the Chesapeake, but did not know their names—that commodore Barron promised to protect him.'"

"William Ware says, 'that when they came before commodore Barron, at the naval yard, at Washington, he promised to protect them, although they were deserters from a British man of war.'"

"Jenkin Ratford, before his execution, acknowledged, 'that he was born in London, and that he voluntarily entered into his majesty's service.'"

BOSTON, September 14.

"A gentleman who came passenger in the Tyger informs, that Mr. Munroe had not delivered any opinion relative to the probable event of the treaty, or any other embarrassments now existing between the two countries. He however assures us, that notwithstanding this circumstance, a very great consternation prevailed among the Americans—that they were advised by their consignees and friends to leave the country as soon as they conveniently could, and that they were pretty generally closing their business for that purpose."

NEW-YORK, September 18.

TRANSLATED FOR THE MERCANTILE ADVERTISER FROM LATE FRENCH PAPERS.

VIENNA, July 15.

"On the 19th inst. a French courier and a Russian arrived here in the same carriage, and with one passport, bearers of the intelligence of cessation of hostilities. Both couriers after having alighted each at the hotel of the ambassador of their nation, continued together their route for Dalmatia and Corfu."

The court Gazette of this day gives the following from Turkey:

"On the second of June, the Janissaries, assembled at the place of Elmeidan, were publicly informed of the absolute abolition of the Nizami Gedid, (a great improvement in the system of imposts and of the war, ascribed to those of the Western empire,) and that purses were distributed to them on the part of the new emperor. One of the principal chiefs of the Janissaries (a Bairaktar) has been appointed commander of the fortresses of Kava; in the room of Aga, who had been massacred. Another chief of the arsenal has been raised to the rank of captain of frigate. Kazani Mustapa, first instigator of the insurrection, a tinker by trade, Janissary of Matewelli, or manager of the 20th division, banished, under the old government, on account of his mutinous disposition, had been appointed commander of the important castle of Fanaraki the title of Zargari Bachi, but the garrison did not accept him, and demanded another chief, attached to a particular party."

"On the 17th June, Sultanef Validi, (mother to the present Sultan) left the old Seraglio, (where Serow is) and made her solemn entry in the new palace. The grand Signior her son, went to meet her on horse back in the richest dress. An immense crowd of people accompanied the retinue. The alterations that have befallen Constantinople have had no influence upon the army of the grand vizier, who still occupies the same position."

BRATIS, July 18.

Previous to the memorable battle which in the month of June decided the fate of this war, the emperor Napoleon issued the following decree.

"From our imperial camp of Finkenstein, July 4, 1807, (4th of June we presume.)"

"Napoleon, emperor of the French and king of Italy, desirous of rewarding the services rendered to us by a great number of Polish officers, have decreed and do decree as follows:

Art. 1. Royal domains, to the value of 20 millions of livres, tournois, shall be held by the commission of the Polish government at our disposal, to be given in reward, and in full property to the individuals of the Polish army who have rendered us the greatest service."

2. The statement of these domains shall be addressed within five days, by the minister of the interior of the Polish government, to Mr. Vincent, our commissary near the government, reserving to ourselves to make ulterior dispositions."

3. The commission of the Polish government, and our commissary near it, are charged with the execution of the present decree."

(Signed)

NAPOLEON.

FRANKFORT, July 21.

The emperor Napoleon is momentarily expected in this city; where every thing is prepared for his reception. The prince primate arrived here yesterday from Aschaffenburg and again set off this evening to go to meet his imperial and royal majesty, who is coming from Dresden, where he made a short stay. Divers momentous interests seem to have been settled on this occasion at the residence of the king of Saxony. Several German princes have sent ministers thither."

TILSIT, July-9.

The exchange of the ratifications of peace between France and Russia took place this day at 9 o'clock in the morning. At eleven the emperor Napoleon, bearing the grand cordon of the order of St. Andrew, repaired to the emperor Alexander, who received him at the head of his guards, and having the grand decoration of the legion of honour. The emperor desired to see the soldier of the Russian guard who had distinguished himself the most; he was presented to him. His majesty, in testimony of the esteem he bore for the Russian imperial guard, has given to that brave man the golden eagle of the legion of honour."

The two emperors remained together 3 hours, and then they mounted on horse back. They rode to the borders of the Niemen, where the emperor Alexander embarked. The emperor Napoleon remained on the bank of the river until the emperor Alexander had reached the opposite shore."

The emperor Napoleon has caused the grand cordon of the legion of honour to be presented to the grand duke Constantine, to prince Kurakin, to prince Labanoff and to M. de Budberg. The emperor Alexander has given the grand order of St. Andrew to prince Jerome Napoleon, king of Westphalia, to the grand duke of Berg and of Cleves, to prince Neufchatel and prince of Benevento."

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.

Extract of a letter from Boston, dated Sept. 15.

"The ship John Adams, 25 days from Liverpool, has just anchored—also, the ship Romeo, from London, in a short passage; the Romeo will bring the latest news." This letter, which was closed at the departure of the mail, says, that "no intelligence had been communicated from either ships."—Another letter, received by this morning's mail from Boston, is said to state, that "the demands of the American ministers would not be complied with, and that a rupture between the United States and G. Britain was immediately expected."

The medium through which this intelligence is said to be received, contradicts the information, as it is far from probable that, under such an expectation ships laden with valuable cargoes would be permitted to leave England for this country."

We are requested to say, that JASPER EDWARD TILLY will be a candidate for one of the representatives of Anne-Arundel county to the legislature."

WE are authorized to state that JOHN CORB is a candidate for the Sheriff's office, at the ensuing election."

Sept. 19th, 1807.

Anne-Arundel county, Sept. 22, 1807.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, if in session, or to some one of the judges thereof, in the recess of the said court, after this notice hath been duly published for eight weeks successively, for the benefit of the act of insolvency of this state, and of the supplement thereto, on complying with the provisions thereof."

Anne-Arundel county, Sept. 23, 1807.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, if in session, or to some one of the judges thereof, in the recess of the said court, after this notice hath been duly published for eight weeks successively, for the benefit of the act of insolvency of this state, and of the supplement thereto, on his complying with the provisions thereof."

SAMUEL MILLER,

POSTSCRIPT.

FROM PAPERS BY WEDNESDAY'S PACKET.

The following extract is said to be from an intelligent merchant in London, who is on terms of confidence with the American ministers there."

[Phil. Pap.]

"August 1, 1807.

"I have the pleasure to state, that it is understood there to be a friendly discussion between our government and your ministers respecting the unfortunate business of the Leopard and the American frigate, and measures taken accordingly."

"I trust that the powers and instructions, with which they are now invested, will cement the union between the two countries and provide for those casualties, that may occasionally, or accidentally arise to interrupt it."

By captain Conklin, in 12 days from Hayti, we learn that the war between Petion and Christophe continued with varied success, but it was expected that Christophe would finally prevail. [Fed. Gaz.]

There are very strong reasons for believing that the yellow fever rages at present in the city of Charleston. From the information we have received we should conceive it highly proper in our board of health to keep a vigilant eye on vessels arriving from this port."

[Phil. paper.]

All the taxes which were levied during the ancient regime in France, have been revived and augmented in that country. That on salt is loudly complained of. The revenue from this one article, is computed at 800,000,000 of francs."

[Boston Gazette.]

A few copies of A MAGISTRATE'S GUIDE will for sale at the Printing-Office—Price Dols. 2 50."

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

September 18th, 1807.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS,

THAT the fourth instalment, of ten dollars a share on their stock, becomes due and payable on the 12th October next; any stockholder failing to make regular payment of any instalment, such stockholders money in bank will remain free from interest, and not entitled to a dividend, until such instalment or call shall be made good; and the dividend thereafter to be paid to such stockholder, as well upon the money by him regularly paid as upon the money paid after default, will be calculated only from the time when said last instalment was made good."

By order, JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

September 23, 1807.

THE president and directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of four and one half per cent. on the stock of the said bank, for the last six months, ending the 30th inst. said dividend will be paid on or after Monday, the 5th of October, to stockholders on the western shore, at the bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the eastern shore, at the branch bank at Ealton, upon personal application, or on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple orders."

By order, JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to make application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, if in session, or to one of the judges thereof, during the recess of the court, after this notice hath been duly published for eight successive weeks, for the benefit of the insolvent law of this state, and of the supplement to the same, on complying with the provisions thereof."

THEODORE R. S. BOYCE.  
Anne-Arundel county, September 23, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or one of the judges thereof, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of Maryland, at the expiration of two months after the date hereof."

JOHN DEADY.  
September 17th, 1807.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, to release him from debts he is unable to pay."

EDWARD STUART.  
August 24, 1807.

A RUNAWAY,

THIS day committed to my custody a negro man who calls himself Henry Duckett, says he is free, was liberated by a Mr. Brockett of Fairfax county, Virginia, had with him a forged certificate of George Deneale clerk, to that effect; he is a well made fellow, not very black, a pleasing countenance, about five feet nine or ten inches high, his clothing ornate, brags shirt, duck trousers and old brown coat. His owner is desired to take him away or he will be sold for expences agreeable to law."

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of  
August 11th, 1807. Prince-George's county